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2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the elongated substrate further comprises a second surface, and the multiplicity of barbs projects from the first and second surfaces.

- Sch*

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the elongated substrate further comprises a coating of a therapeutic agent.

6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the elongated substrate is impregnated with a therapeutic agent.

- Sul-A2

Sub 7
8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein each one of the multiplicity of barbs includes a shank coupling the tissue-penetrating distal end to the substrate, and one or more projections from the shank.

9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the multiplicity of barbs are cut from the substrate.

10. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the elongated substrate has the form of a tube.

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the tube includes an interior lumen forming the first surface.

12. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the tube includes an exterior surface forming the first surface.

13. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising a stent-like structure, wherein the elongated substrate forms a side anastomosis site of the apparatus.

Sub CS
14. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the elongated substrate comprises a series of units interconnected by joints.

15. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a shield portion having a multiplicity of openings, the shield member disposed adjacent to the elongated substrate so that the multiplicity of openings is aligned with the multiplicity of barbs.

17. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising a replacement intervertebral disc coupled to the elongated substrate.

18. A method for closing a tissue wound comprising:

providing a device comprising an elongated

positioning the elongated substrate within a

squeezing the perimeter of the wound against

19. The method of claim 18 wherein providing

20. A method for closing a tissue wound

providing a device comprising first and

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cn 7

squeezing the first portion of the perimeter of the wound against the multiplicity of barbs to adhere the first portion of the perimeter of the wound to the first elongated substrate half;

squeezing the second portion of the perimeter of the wound against the multiplicity of barbs to adhere the second portion of the perimeter of the wound to the second elongated substrate half; and

add
A4

21. The method of claim 20 wherein moving the first and second substrate halves into apposition comprises threading suture material through eyelets in the first and second elongated substrate halves and knotting the suture material.